

WEATHER FORECAST.

Mostly cloudy with moderate temperature to-day and to-morrow; shifting winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 39; lowest, 33. Detailed weather reports will be found on Page 14.

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POPE DECLARES WAR HATREDS BAR SPREAD OF PEACE ON EARTH

Encyclical Declares Man-kind Must Turn to Christ for Relief.

CLASS WARFARE RAGES

Condemns Looseness in Talk and Dress of Women and Unseemly Dances.

PEOPLE SHIRKING LABOR

Considers Calling Ecumenical Council in 1925, Church's Jubilee Year.

ROME, Dec. 23 (Associated Press).—Pope Pius is considering the possibility of calling an Ecumenical Council in Rome during 1925, the next Jubilee year of the church, it was announced in the Papal encyclical, issued to-day. A general meeting of the whole episcopacy in this center of Catholicism, says the encyclical, "would be most suitable to the coming Jubilee year, whence immense advantage might come to the cause of peace after so long and so profound an upheaval. But the reassembling of the Ecumenical Council at the Vatican would be such a grave event that it is necessary to wait and pray, as did the pious leader of God's elect people, until God gives a clearer sign of his wishes."

The encyclical begins with expressions of regret for the strife and violence which, until recently, have rent Italy, the Pontiff's own country and the seat of the chair of St. Peter. This situation, continues the document, seemed to threaten the very life of the country, despite the efforts of the Vatican to abate it. But in contrast with these deplorable events were some happy ones, such as the meeting in Rome of the twenty-sixth International Eucharistic Congress, when the Pontiff recalls that he was able to meet nearly all the members of the Sacred College, together with hundreds of Bishops from all parts of the world.

Another happy event, the encyclical points out, was the unforgettable peace festival that occurred during the transportation of the image of the Virgin Mary from Rome to Loreto.

True Peace Not Yet Attained.

Proceeding to enumerate the evils of the present, the Pope says that mankind, the social classes and the various peoples have not yet attained a true peace. He says that the cause of this is the public life of the peoples as still surrounded by a deep fog of hatred and mutual differences and offenses.

"If the vanquished nations are suffering gravely from this," the encyclical continues, "the victorious nations are equally afflicted. Small nations complain of being oppressed, while the latter complain of being despised and plotted against by small ones."

This situation, the encyclical points out, increases "the anxiety of the peoples at the threat of new wars."

Another most deplorable evil is declared to be the loosening of social ties, the breaking of the ties of mutual respect and affection, and the mutual harm.

Restlessness Spreading.

"In the sweet sanctuary of the family," the document goes on, "the germ of dissolution has also penetrated, fostered by the war and the increased immorality, whence this germ is propagating to all individuals. We deplore the spread of morbid restlessness among the people of all ages and conditions, of insubordination and of unwillingness to labor."

The Pope declares that modesty in women and girls is trampled under foot by looseness in dressing, in talking and in dancing unseemly dances, with open insult to the morality of others, often rendered more provoking by the all too frequent ostentation and impudence of those whose sudden gains have enriched them, but not improved."

The Pontiff complains that in consequence of the war the churches have not all yet been returned to religious services, while the ranks of the clergy are still diminished and missionaries are obliged to abandon the fields of their apostolic endeavors.

"These great spiritual evils," he continues, "have some precious compensation when they are met by repeated repentance, if being clearly apparent how high the pure and generous flame of love of country burns in hearts consecrated to God."

Enumerating the causes of present evils, the Pontiff says that their origin was in the "right to do violence which reigned among men, almost annihilating sentiments of mercy, charity and compassion. It being clearly apparent how high the pure and generous flame of love of country burns in hearts consecrated to God."

CUNO TO PRESENT PREMIERS DEFINITE INDEMNITY PLAN

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CHANCELLOR CUNO and other German officials are confident that by the middle of next week they will have completed a proposition for the Paris conference on reparations and interrelated debts which will provide a basis for settlement. A tentative program, reached after a week's conferences between the Chancellor and financiers, industrialists and others are reported as designed chiefly to take the wind out of France's sails by recommending a fixed amount of reparations—a point that America has insisted on—before any outside aid can be expected.

It is said that Dr. Cuno will offer adequate guarantees from his industrial associates for an external loan, which will be asked again. The industrialists stood out in the conferences for a plan which will be a final, not a temporary, settlement, and the fact that an agreement has been reached indicates that the plan to be carried to Paris will place emphasis upon a fixed sum for the whole reparations bill.

Officials refused to discuss whether or not Germany would attempt to suggest the amount of the sum, but admitted a demand would be made that it be established, probably by a neutral commission. It is believed this request will merely be incorporated in the proposal, instead of being forwarded to Washington by Dr. Cuno, as had been rumored this week.

POLICE GUARD STORE CASH TO BANK DOORS

Every Available Man on Duty to Prevent Crime Wave at Christmas.

BIG MOTOR PATROL BUSY

Detectives Watch All Faces at Stations in Effort to Pick Out Crooks.

The full strength of the New York Police was called upon last night to guard the city against crime to-day and to-morrow. Police Headquarters said that the precautions against crime are more elaborate, and represent more of a genuine tightening up, than at any other holiday season. It also was pointed out by officials at headquarters that the season has been much freer from crime than the corresponding period of last year.

Plans for supplying the city the fullest possible protection for the week were made late yesterday at a conference held at Police Headquarters by Police Commissioner Enright, William J. Lahay, Chief Inspector, and John D. Coughlin, Inspector in charge of the Detective Bureau. These officials were in conference for more than three hours and soon after 6 o'clock announced the principal features of the plans they had put into effect.

Word was sent out immediately to all storekeepers, particularly in the Fifth avenue and Broadway sections and on the upper West Side, that if they wished to send their money to a bank instead of taking the risk of keeping it in safes in their places of business until Tuesday, then the Police Department would be glad to provide their cashiers or messengers with the necessary protection on the way to the bank. Most of the banks, informed by the police of their willingness to guard messengers by special convoys, remained open until late last night.

Plan Thwarts Robbers.

This precaution was taken, it was explained, to protect the enormous sums of money that were taken in during the last few hours of shopping. It is the custom of many storekeepers who keep open late to lock their money in their own safes until the next banking day. As a result, many of them have found that before they could bank their money robbers had entered their places and leisurely cracked their safes. Such robbers would have both to-day and to-morrow for their work.

Thirty automobiles were sent out from headquarters, each carrying four detectives. Their instructions were to tour certain routes, such as the Grand Central, and in shifts until Tuesday morning. They were instructed to break up gangs that appeared suspicious, to stop and question all in any way, and to bring in those who could not give an account of themselves. In addition to this special patrol, the regular police automobiles, each carrying two policemen in uniform, were kept on duty.

Every available detective was pressed into service. Detectives of the Bureau of Missing Persons, the Lost Property Bureau and even those who for years have been holding clerical jobs were told to join the active detectives in guarding the city. Nearly 300 extra men were added to the force in this way, bringing the total number of detectives on duty to nearly 1,000.

Faces Being Watched.

Detachments of detectives also were sent to guard the railroad and ferry terminals and every other entrance to the city. They were told to headquarter to watch the faces of men known to them as pickpockets or safe crackers, and to bring them all in to headquarters. Similar squads were sent out on general touring duty along Fifth avenue and in the stores to pick up suspicious characters.

Commissioner Enright announced that this vigilance will not relax in the slightest until Tuesday morning, when business will be resumed as usual. The chief work of the force to-day and to-morrow, however, will be to guard against robbers who may attempt to break into stores or into homes where the occupants are away for Christmas.

Officials at headquarters appeared to rely strongly upon the thirty large police automobiles that they put into service. It is the theory there that very little crime will be committed as long as it is known that any approaching automobile may be carrying four plain clothes men who are armed and ready to shoot.

A night of machine with ZIEGFELD POLY, 112 at the New Amsterdam Theatre is the attraction.

HARDING IS OPPOSED TO ECUMENICAL COUNCIL BUT SENATE'S FOR IT

Poll Indicates That Borah Amendment Will Have Easy Victory.

FARM BLOC FOR PLAN

Watson Consults President and Returns With Opposition Stand.

JOHNSON ALSO OBJECTS

Executive May Ignore Proposal if It Becomes Part of Naval Bill.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

President Harding to-day put his foot down on the request for him to call a world conference in Washington to study economic questions as contained in an amendment to the naval appropriations bill offered by Senator Borah (Idaho).

The President takes the position that if such a conference were held it would only add to the confusion of affairs in Europe.

Since the Borah amendment calling for the conference is to come before the Senate in a few days for disposition, Senator Watson (Ind.), one of the Administration leaders, went to the White House to-day to sound out the President on the plan. On his return Mr. Watson refused to state the President's position. From other sources it was learned, however, that the President frowned upon the suggestion. He takes the ground, it is said, that the Borah proposal undertakes too much and would lead to serious political involvements.

Senator Watson's Reservation.

Senator Watson said he was opposed to the Borah plan for a world conference on economic questions unless the following reservations were adopted:

That the conference have no authority to cancel any part of the debts owed this country.

That none of the propositions covered by the Versailles treaty be considered.

The inference was drawn from Senator Watson's comment that his own position on the proposition is similar to that held by the President.

No serious thought is being given by Administration Senators to the possibility of amending the Borah proposal to meet the President's wishes. Senators pointed out it would be absurd to add reservations to an appropriation bill.

A poll in the Senate to-day shows clearly that the Borah plan as it now stands will be adopted by a large majority. Senator McNary (Ore.) says the farm bloc to a man is in favor of it, as are all other agricultural Senators. The former said he expected the Senate would pass the plan, as they believe it offers a vehicle for solution of the problem of finding a market for their surplus goods.

President Not Obligated.

While the Administration forces apparently will be outvoted on the proposal and the Borah amendment will be adopted by a large majority, the President is not obligated to sign the bill. He is free to veto it, or to sign it with a pocket veto.

With the possible exception of Senators Reed (Mo.) and Shields (Tenn.), the Democratic Senators will support the Borah amendment. They take the position that in principle it is an endorsement of the Versailles treaty.

Senator Borah combats that inference by saying he does not want one iota of his objection to the treaty of Versailles. In fact, he attributes most of the ills of Europe at present to the operation of that treaty. He says the proposal in no way would involve this nation politically. He is bitterly opposed to the amendments suggested by Senator Watson.

"The same old fight by the same old crowd is being made on the amendment for a conference to study economic questions which was made when the first proposal was made for the limitation of armaments," he said.

"Very Much in Europe."

"This talk about plunging this nation into European affairs is absurd. We are now very much in Europe. Our troops on the Rhine are now performing the same functions desired in the proposed three party treaty, guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Europe. If one of our troops was killed by the Germans France would declare war on Germany and we would be soon involved."

"If we are not in Europe why have we an observer on the Reparations Commission and one at Lausanne? While these men have no official status they are given the same consideration, and when they speak their views carry the same weight as if the Harding Administration were speaking."

Senator Borah is convinced that before there is any peace and stability in the world this nation must help Europe solve her economic problems "and then get out." He is convinced that can be done without any serious commitments on the part of this nation.

Senator Lodge (Mass.), Republican floor leader, takes the position that the Borah proposal cannot be properly considered as an amendment to the naval bill, contending that it is less legislation than a treaty.

As soon as the Senate convenes Wednesday, explaining his position, while he is not disposed to throw cold water on the proposal Mr. Lodge feels that such a conference would be useless.

Peasants Greet Light as Star of Bethlehem

ANGERS, France, Dec. 23.—Superstitious peasants are mystified by a huge bright light which has appeared in the heavens the last two days, and are asking, "Is this a new star of Bethlehem?"

The light has a varying appearance, now like a luminous star and again like a small crescent. Meteorologists attribute it to a meteor swarm.

The light was first seen Thursday morning, gleaming feebly 15 degrees above the horizon. On Friday it was higher up and more pronounced.

BOARD OF REVIEW IS FOR ARBUCKLE FILMS

National Body Says Justice Demands Actor Get Chance.

DECISION IS WITH PUBLIC

People to Rule Whether Comedian Is to Continue Screen Work.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, 70 Fifth avenue, yesterday issued the following statement relative to Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle:

"So many inquiries have reached the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures with reference to its attitude regarding Will H. Hays's restoration of Roscoe Arbuckle to an active place in the motion picture world, that unable to answer them individually, we are taking this opportunity of issuing the following general statement to the public:

"The National Board at this time reiterates its position first taken when word came that Mr. Arbuckle had been banned from the screen in America.

"The National Board is still of the opinion that Mr. Arbuckle, having been tried by a jury of his peers and found innocent of the charge brought against him, justice demands he should be allowed to go before the bar of public opinion. The National Board is still of the firm conviction that it is for public opinion, and public opinion alone, to accept or refuse Mr. Arbuckle as a public entertainer.

"The soundness of this attitude of the National Board is fully upheld by the conflicting opinion in regard to the return of Mr. Arbuckle to the screen which is rushing in from all parts of the country. The fact that everywhere there are widely differing views of Arbuckle's acceptability is only further proof of the fallacy of attempting to force upon the public, with regard to motion pictures or anything else for that matter, either a censorship or a dictatorship.

"The general public's feelings, needs and wishes constitute the only criterion which can safely be considered as adequately expressing the thought of the people in the case of Mr. Arbuckle's return to pictures. It is the people in the last analysis who will give him the chance or regaining their favor, if he is to be given that chance at all.

"The National Board holds no brief for Mr. Arbuckle personally. The fact is, his pictures have been consistently free from questionable matter. We are glad that the public and the club women of the country are so alive to their power to formulate and express a verdict, which when it is rendered will unquestionably reflect wholesome mindedness and the justice to which every one is entitled."

HAYS DEMANDS FAIR PLAY FOR ARBUCKLE

Declares He Will Not Change Decision in Case.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—Mayor George E. Croy's telegraphed request to Will H. Hays to reconsider his decision on the case of Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle brought forth an answer from Mr. Hays to-day. The reply said in part:

"This is no reinstatement of Arbuckle to his place in films, nor does it in any way relate to the release of films already made. It is simply a declaration that I shall not stand in the way of this man having a chance to go to work to make good. I neither sponsor him nor stand in his way, but in a spirit of American fair play and Christian charity I propose that as far as I am concerned he shall have his chance, and we will see if he is doing the right thing to accomplish the great good in the end."

MILLION FEET OF FILM LOST IN STUDIO FIRE

\$350,000 Blaze in Universal City—Man Hurt.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—Fire at Universal City, a suburb, late to-day destroyed 1,000,000 feet of film at the Universal Studios, gutted one building and resulted in the injury of one man. Damage was estimated at \$350,000, including the value of the motion picture film.

Between thirty-five and forty productions were included in the destroyed stock. The negatives from which the prints were made were saved.

Besides the one man, Edward Bush, a film cutter, who was seriously injured, four others were slightly burned or overcome by smoke. They were Herman Kerry, an actor; Fred Archer, head of the art department, and Frank Carson and Edward Curtis, film cutters.

The fire broke out in the building where the film was stored. It was caused by a gas leak, it is believed.

The fire was discovered by a patrolman who called the fire department. The firemen arrived within five minutes and fought the fire for about an hour before it was under control.

The fire caused a loss of about \$350,000 worth of film. The damage to the building was about \$50,000.

The injured man, Edward Bush, is recovering from his injuries. He was taken to a nearby hospital.

DRAGNET BEING LAID TO CAPTURE BOOTLEGGERS RING AT THE CAPITOL

Curtis, Senate Whip, Orders Police to Round Up Venders.

TRAFFIC IS ACTIVE

Congressmen Well Supplied With Good Liquor by Runners.

UPSHAW TO ASK INQUIRY

Bottle of Fine Brand Broken in Front of His Office During Absence.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, the birthplace of prohibition and its present cradle, is in the grip of a bootleg scandal.

For more than a year it has been asserted by the Washington police that the quickest and easiest way to get "good liquor" with an old time kick in it was to go to the Capitol, the Senate Office Building or the House Office Building and study the ropes until you knew which one to pull for the brand desired.

Reports of many and interesting deals for whisky, brandy or gin have come from the various buildings that house the Congressmen. Scores of dry voting members have been charged in private with patronizing bootleggers.

The various assertions have excited enthusiastic leaders of a dry group headed by Representative Upshaw (Ga.) and now showdown is threatened. When the holidays are over a resolution providing for an investigation to clear the atmosphere will be introduced.

Senator Curtis Takes Action.

Senator Curtis, Senate whip, took cognizance to-day of the "scandalous" reports and instructed Capt. A. De Montfry of the Capitol police to round up the bootleggers in the Senate wing and the Senate Office Building.

As chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, Senator Curtis feels that it is his duty to have an investigation. He said that while he had no positive knowledge that bootlegging actually was going on in a Senate wing, he would make an effort to get at the facts.

In his order to Capt. De Montfry Mr. Curtis said the officers should recognize no favorites in their search for illicit liquor. Every body from private secretaries of Senators to committee clerks will come within the range of the Capitol police net.

Bootleggers on occasion have been chased out of the Capitol and the two office buildings, but no one has ever been tried for selling liquor. One man, who became involved in a recent trial, was sentenced to prison for a year for his role in the case. Records of the Capitol police show this particular case but no others.

On Watch for Bootleggers.

Capt. De Montfry said to-night he and his assistants were doing everything possible to catch any bootleggers who operate at the Capitol or the office buildings. He explained that it was very difficult to catch a bootlegger in the act of making a deal or delivering the goods.

"We are constantly on the lookout for them," he said, "and would arrest a violator of the prohibition laws irrespective of the orders of Senator Curtis. A very serious problem confronts the Capitol police. We often see two men talking in subdued tones and suspect a deal for liquor but we have no right to butt in and if we did we might become involved in an awful mess. Of course there are violations of the dry laws everywhere but we are doing the best we can in the circumstances."

Capt. De Montfry said that since he had been in charge at the Capitol about two months—he had not been able to round up any of the bootleggers.

Walter Spills Moonshine.

While Senator Curtis was impressing the Capitol police with the importance of routing the bootleggers one of the negro waiters in the Senate capitol, causing a great clatter of glass, a spill of "moonshine" and a familiar odor. Soon the guests there at lunch began to laugh and a thoughtful employee covered the odor with a waft of a napkin. The debris was swept into the hall, gathered up and thrown away.

Soon after this incident some one passing through the House Office Building lost his bottle immediately in front of the office of Representative Upshaw, and those who passed on the fumes rising from the floor pronounced it "just class" for the release of the bottle. The waiter who was in the room at the time was not hurt.

Mr. Upshaw was away at his home for the holidays, and great pains were taken to see that the last law to the detected liquor removed before he returns, for he is already indignant over the loose way in which intoxicants are being handled in public places.

Tax Delinquents Pay \$1,500,000 to Bowers

FRANK K. BOWERS, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second district, announced yesterday that nearly \$1,500,000 has been collected in the first six weeks of the campaign he is making against delinquent taxpayers.

About 30,000 warrants for distraint have been issued and are being served by a field force of 100 deputies at the rate of 1,000 a week. More than \$300,000,000 uncollected taxes and penalties were on the books when the campaign began.

FILMS STRANGE LIFE HIDDEN IN MONGOLIA

Member of Museum Party in Asia Tells How Monster Bones Were Found.

CITY DOGS EAT DEAD MEN

Great Plateau of Game Found Where Map Showed Desert With Devils.

J. B. Shackelford, who has just returned from China after a five months trip with the third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, for which he acted as photographer and motion picture operator, last night told the story of his journey. The third Asiatic expedition sent out by the American Museum of Natural History, in cooperation with Asia Magazine, two years ago for five years of research and investigation in China, is under the leadership of Roy Chapman Andrews, who has associated with him a staff of well known scientists and field workers. Mr. Shackelford arrived in China in late March of this year, joining the expedition in April. Here is Mr. Shackelford's story:

"After a seven hour train ride between Pekin and Kalgan to the north, we set out by motor car on April 21, on the first leg of our journey. Our motor car consisted of two Pullman one ton trucks and three Dodge cars, one of which was a five passenger touring car, and the other two were fitted with delivery type bodies.

Camels Sent Ahead.

"Several weeks before Roy Chapman Andrews, leader of the expedition, had sent seventy-five camels on ahead, loaded with gasoline and supplies. This camel caravan proved one of the leading factors in the success of the trip. They provided us with a movable base, taking on material gathered by the scientific staff as they discharged their cargo of supplies. After taking a soft fifteen or twenty day provisions Andrews would send the camel caravan on to a predetermined spot from fifty to a hundred miles in advance of the motor cars. The scientific staff would then cover the surrounding country, collecting zoological specimens, mapping, gathering geological data and specimens, and photographing. In fact, everything of interest and scientific value.

"The length of time we remained in each camp depended largely on the amount of material available for collection and the ability of each member to keep busy in his line of work. We would move on, overtaking the camel caravan and repeat the process of taking off supplies and working the surrounding country. We were able to move at a rapid pace, in fact, covering everything of interest and scientific value.

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"Much could be said of the good will, fellowship and cooperation that prevailed among the members. Usually on an expedition of this kind and under the trying conditions that are sometimes met, one is liable to become irritable, and inharmonious or friction of some sort is sure to follow. But instead, the third Asiatic expedition was marked with continual high spirits and cooperation of all the members.

Gigantic Bones Found.

"It was during the first few days out that one of the most important discoveries was made. It was at a point about midway between Kalgan, which lies close to the southern border of Mongolia, and Urumchi, the capital of Mongolia, which lies about 200 miles south of Siberia. At this place the baluchitherium bones were discovered. The fragments of them, and the first find of the fact that he was an officer of the Ku Klux Klan. When he was elected Mayor he started a "clean up" campaign and received threatening letters from some of the members of the Ku Klux Klan. He was advised to get out of town unless he wanted his organs thrown on the community.

"We want to inform you that it is none of your business how we live. We want you to make and sell, how much gambling does about here or any other thing we want to do," said the letter.

"You can organize all your leagues and K. K. K. you want to, but the first time any of us are molested we will get you in short order. We can do things at night and you can be assured that we will get results."

Deaths of the Victims.

Early last August, a few weeks before the kidnapping from which the two young men had been rescued, Mr. McKinnon called a call to attend a patient in the country. When he got there he found that no one had called, and on his return he found the village reported that some one had shot at him from ambush.

There were those who said that the two bullet holes in his automobile were made by himself, and that either

FIRST ARREST MADE FOR MURDER BY MOB IN MASKS AND HOODS

T. J. Burnett, Once Deputy Sheriff, Taken in Louisiana Crime.

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW

Troops Ordered to Remain at Mer Rouge, Their Plans Changed.

BODIES ARE IDENTIFIED

People of Community in a Fervent Following Discovery of the Bodies.

BASTROP, La., Dec. 23.—T. J. Burnett of Spikely, La., on the Morehouse-Ousatche boundary line, was arrested late to-day by Sheriff Fred Carpenter and placed in the Morehouse parish jail here on a charge of murder in connection with the Morehouse kidnapping case.

This is the first arrest made by authorities investigating the alleged kidnapping and murder of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards by a mob of hooded men last August. The bodies of two men, practically identified as those of Daniels and Richards, were given up from Lake La Fourche yesterday after the lake had been dynamited by unidentified men. The arrest is believed here a forerunner of many more.

Burnett is a former Morehouse parish deputy sheriff. The Sheriff said Burnett was arrested on order of Attorney-General Cocco. He said he did not have any warrants at this time for the arrest of others.

Other Arrests to Come.

Attorney-General Cocco intimated this was the first of the many arrests, promised in the State's efforts to avert the kidnapping mystery. The official was quoted as saying other arrests would follow as the investigation proceeds.

Machine guns were mounted on the Parish jail here this afternoon.

Those arrested will face the open hearings ordered to-day by the Attorney-General to begin in the Parish court house on January 5 under guard of State troops.

Orders directing the Monroe National Guard troops stationed here to proceed to Bastrop were rescinded late to-day after the troops had broken camp and were preparing to move. Military men and civil authorities refused to state whether an outbreak was feared tonight.

An inquest was conducted behind closed doors at Mer Rouge this afternoon over the bodies cast up by Lake La Fourche yesterday after unidentified dynamite had made an effort to remove them from their watery grave of four months. The finding of the inquest was not announced. Officials preceding the hearing stated that the identification of the bodies as that of Daniels and Richards.

Bones of Men Broken.

Pathologists conducted an autopsy to determine how the men came to their death. They declared the examination revealed that the men had been flogged and some bones broken before they died. They refused to reply to the question whether the men were killed before being thrown into the lake or whether they were thrown into the lake alive and died of strangulation.

Department of Justice investigators frequently have declared they had no evidence in the kidnapping case, events preceding the kidnapping as well as the movements of the mob on the fatal night which will be the basis of the prosecution, it has been reported.

Trouble started in Morehouse late summer when an alleged attempt was made to assassinate Dr. B. M. McKinnon, former Mayor of Mer Rouge and head of the local Masonic lodge, who made no secret of the fact that he was an officer of the Ku Klux Klan. When he was elected Mayor he started a "clean up" campaign and received threatening letters from some of the members of the Ku Klux Klan. He was advised to get out of town unless he wanted his organs thrown on the community.

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